

Calf Lane Quarry

784-B047041

Environmental Risk Assessment

Environmental Permit Application

Collard Environmental Ltd

September 2023

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 REPORT SCOPE

- 1.1.1 This section of the Environmental Permit application corresponds to Section 6 of Part C2 of the Environmental Permit application forms, and has been prepared on behalf of the operator, Collard Environmental Ltd (Collard).
- 1.1.2 This document relates to Collard's facility at Calf Lane Quarry (the site), Rye Common, Odiham, Hart, Hampshire RG29 1FW, at approximate National Grid Reference SU 77350 49918. The site location and permit boundary are presented on Drawing Number COL/B047041/PER/01.
- 1.1.3 Collard recently brought the site from C.G Comley and Sons Ltd and a permit transfer application was submitted. However, during the process of determination of the transfer application, C.G Comley and Sons Ltd was put into liquidation by the company administrator with the effect of cancelling the existing permit for the site.
- 1.1.4 The site was previously regulated under an environmental permit (EPR/FP3393EF and EAWML 83055) which allowed the operation of a waste transfer station.
- 1.1.5 A meeting has subsequently been held with the Environment Agency to discuss next steps. At this meeting it was determined that a new permit application is required to be submitted in order to operate the site in the future.
- 1.1.6 Consequentially, Collards are seeking to apply for a new bespoke permit for the operation of a Waste Transfer Facility that will process a maximum of 100,000 tonnes per annum of both hazardous and non-hazardous waste.
- 1.1.7 This Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) has been prepared to support an application to operate a waste transfer station at the site. The waste transfer station will comprise a canopy building to the east of the site, stockpiles to the south of the site and containment units to the west.
- 1.1.8 This ERA is limited to a qualitative assessment of the potential risks to the environment and human health specifically related to the proposed activity. This report will identify any significant risk and demonstrate that the risk of pollution will be acceptable by taking the appropriate measures to manage the risk.

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

2.1 METHODOLOGY

- 2.1.1 This report has been prepared following the Environment Agency's (EA) Risk Assessment guidance. It specifically relates to the potential risks associated with the following risk types: -
- Amenity and Accidents;
 - Surface water discharges;
 - Air;
 - Global Warming potential;
 - Site Waste; and,
 - Groundwater.
- 2.1.2 There will be no direct emissions to groundwater or surface water as a result of this proposal. Subsequently, it's considered that no further assessment is required for groundwater.
- 2.1.3 This risk assessment addresses the above, and is based on the following methodology: -
- Identification of potential sources of risks;
 - Identification of all potential receptors to risk; and,
 - Risk assessment of each risk type.
- 2.1.4 The ERA is a tool used to identify the pollutant linkage i.e. source-pathway-receptor. For most risks, the atmosphere is the main pathway and will always exist. Therefore, the ERA deals primarily with the sources and receptors and is provided in Appendix A and summarised below.
- 2.1.5 A Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen (Reference Number PR/RP3225SK/P001) was requested from the EA. This screen determines the presence of any sites of nature and heritage conservation, or protected species or habitats that may be impacted by the proposal.
- 2.1.6 The results of the screen (Appendix B) identified that there were no habitats and/or protected species which needed to be considered as part of this permit application.

2.2 SOURCES

- 2.2.1 The potential sources of risks have been considered for each risk type, as provided in Appendix A and summarised below: -

Odour

- Receipt and treatment of odorous waste; and,
- Odour from the storage of waste during contingencies (e.g. mechanical breakdown).

Noise and Vibration

- Engine noise from vehicle movements;
- Use of reverse vehicle warnings; and,
- Loading/unloading of waste.

Fugitive Emissions

- Particulate matter i.e., dust;
- Scavenging birds;
- Contaminated surface water run-off;
- Mud; and,
- Litter.

Accidents

- Fire or failure to contain firewater;
- Plant failure or breakdown;
- Flooding; and,
- Vandalism.

2.3 PATHWAYS

Table 1: Potential Pathways

Risk Type	Pathway
Odour	Atmosphere
Noise and vibration	Atmosphere
Fugitive emissions	Atmosphere
Accidents	Atmosphere
	Surface water run-off
	Infiltration
	Percolation

2.4 RECEPTORS

2.4.1 Receptors within 1km of the site, including those identified in the Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen (Appendix B), have been listed in Table 2 and are shown on Drawing Number COL/B047041/REC/01. The main pathway for the identified sources will be atmosphere and as such, atmospheric conditions can affect dispersion rates and hence potential risk. As a result, the location of each receptor in relation to the site may influence the potential impact of the risk, as summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Location of potential receptors within 1km of the Site

ID	Receptor	Direction from Operational Area	Minimum Distance from the Permit Application Boundary (approx. m)
Domestic Dwellings			
1	Residential Properties off Calf Lane	N	170

2	Little rye Farm Cottages	NW	260
3	Residential Properties off Chalky Lane	NW	700
4	Varndell House	NW	695
5	Residential Properties off Hillside Lane	NW	750
6	Residential Properties (Jeto Limited)	NW	690
7	Residential Properties off unnamed road off Farnham Road	NE	715
8	Residential Property east of Hampshire trailer Services	N	690
9	Residential Property (Cassey Barn)	NE	340
10	Residential Property Itchel Lane	SE	660
11	Residential Property Roke Lane	SW	2000
Commercial and Industrial Premises			
12	Jeto Limited	NW	640
13	Farnham Road Industry	NW	995
14	Hampshire Trailer Service	N	790
15	Industry off unnamed road off Farnham Road	NE	775
16	Fleet Electrical Substation	NE	940
17	Itchel Court	NE	1000
Sensitive Land Uses			
18	Peaked Croft Farm	N	715
19	Great Rye Farm/At Home Catering Hire	NE	445
20	The Warren Farm (Chalky Lane)	NW	890
21	Small Acres Farm	N	760
22	Calf Lane Farmhouse	S	190
Shops/Amenities/Schools/Hospitals			
23	Oasis Gardens	NW	995
24	Emily's Chacuterie	NE	500
Highways or Minor Roads			
25	A287	N	395
Protected Habitats			
26	Rye Common/Coxmoor Wood Deciduous Woodland	N	475
27	Cassey Barn Deciduous Woodland	N	295
28	Blackthorns/Farnham Road Deciduous Woodland	NW	340
29	The Warren Deciduous Woodland	NW	960
30	Deciduous Woodland	W	325
31	Itchel Lane Deciduous Woodland	SE	359
32	Clay Copse/Finchams Copse Deciduous Woodland	SW	840
33	Varndells Copse Deciduous Woodland	SW	830
34	Deciduous Woodland	E	955
35	Deciduous Woodland	E	545

Surface Water e.g. rivers and streams

36	Brook	N	355
37	Pond	NW	465
38	Brook off Dogmersfield Lake	N	690

Groundwater (sensitivity)

According to the Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside's (MAGIC) website, the site is not situated within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone. The MAGIC website also indicates that the site is designated as a Principal Bedrock Aquifer and an Unproductive Superficial Drift Aquifer.

2.5 RISK ASSESSMENT

2.5.1 The ERA (Appendix A) looks at each specific hazard identified and assesses the likelihood of those hazards impacting on the receptors. This is achieved by fulfilling the following objectives: -

- Identify the location and nature of each hazard;
- Identify the specific receptors potentially at risk and assess the sensitivity of each receptor;
- Provide a qualitative assessment of the risk posed to each sensitive receptor;
- Identify management and monitoring techniques; and,
- Provide recommendations for more detailed assessments where necessary.

2.6 SUMMARY OF ERA

2.6.1 The ERA (Appendix A) indicates that the proposed development will have no significant impact with regards to of odour, noise and fugitive emissions, and the likelihood of accidents is minimal.

DRAWINGS

Receptor Plan - COL/B047041/REC/01
Permit Boundary - COL/B047041/PER/01

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Table A1 - Odour Risk Assessment and Management Plan

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Managing the risk	Assessing the risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence.
Storage and treatment of odorous wastes.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2 above. Amenities listed in Table 2 above.	Atmosphere.	<p>Collards do not propose that any putrescible wastes will be accepted at the site.</p> <p>The majority of wastes accepted at the site will be stored within secure containers or within bays within a canopy building that's enclosed on three sides. There will be three waste stockpiles to the south of the site. These will comprise solely of non-putrescible wastes to minimise the potential of odour.</p> <p>Should putrescible waste be accepted at the site, the wastes will be quarantined, and arrangements will be made to transfer the waste off site as soon as practicable, storage will be limited to 72 hours from the date of receipt.</p> <p>Waste that's accepted will be accepted at manageable volumes to avoid a backlog of wastes. In the event of odorous materials being received at the site, or materials becoming odorous during storage, these will be prioritised before other materials already stored at the site.</p> <p>Collards Management System includes site inspection check sheets that include a daily requirement for site staff to qualitatively assess odour; if perceived to be excessive, measures will be taken to identify the source</p>	Low – the management procedures should prevent emissions of odour.	Medium/Low - Odour annoyance.	Low – The management procedures employed reduce the likelihood of impact.

	Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above. Habitats listed in Table 2 above.		of any malodourous and take appropriate remedial action. Due to the nature of waste and limited storage times, it is determined that the risk of odour is minimal and therefore an Odour Management Plan has not been produced for the site.			
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Table A2: Noise and Vibration Risk Assessment and Management Plan

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Managing the risk	Assessing the risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence.
<p>Vehicle movements on site and haul roads.</p> <p>Noise from reverse vehicle warnings.</p>	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2 above.</p> <p>Amenities listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Non-statutory ecological sites listed</p>	<p>Atmosphere.</p>	<p>The site is situated within a predominantly rural area with the nearest sensitive receptor located approximately 170m north from the site.</p> <p>Vehicle movements will only be undertaken during the existing operating hours (07:00 – 19:00 Monday to Saturday and 07:00 – 13:00on Sundays), with the exception of emergency repairs. There are no proposed changes to the operational hours of the site.</p> <p>The site is entirely enclosed by trees, bushes, and shrubbery, this will minimise the potential for any noise generated on site to impact receptors beyond the site boundary.</p> <p>All vehicle drivers will comply with the speed limits within the site and on the access roads.</p> <p>An anti-idling policy will be employed on site which requires all vehicles and plant to be switched off when not in use.</p> <p>All vehicles will utilise low level reversing signals where possible.</p> <p>All plant and machinery will have effective silencers where practicable and be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements to minimise the risk of mechanical failure which could result in increased noise emissions.</p>	<p>Low – the site is situated within an operational industrial estate and the management procedures should prevent emissions of noise.</p>	<p>Medium/Low - Intermittent noise and vibration disturbance.</p>	<p>Low – The management procedures employed reduced the likelihood of impact.</p>

	<p>in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Habitats listed in Table 2 above.</p>		<p>All noise generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive noise or vibration issues to the Site Manager.</p> <p>In addition to the above, a Noise Management Plan (NMP) has been prepared which provides an assessment of noise from the proposed activities and how noise will be managed at the site. The NMP is provided as Appendix F of the Environmental Permit Application.</p>			
<p>Noise from the loading/unloading of wastes.</p>	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2 above.</p> <p>Amenities listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Habitats listed in</p>	<p>Atmosphere.</p>	<p>All noise generating activities will only be undertaken during the existing operating hours (07:00 – 19:00 Monday to Saturday and 07:00 – 13:00 on Sundays), with the exception of emergency repairs. There are no proposed changes to the operational hours of the site.</p> <p>The site is entirely enclosed by trees, bushes, and shrubbery, this will minimise the potential for any noise generated on site to impact receptors beyond the site boundary.</p> <p>The loading/unloading of wastes will be undertaken in a controlled manner to keep noise/vibration to a minimum. For example, drop heights will be minimised as much as practicable.</p> <p>All noise generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive noise or vibration issues to the Site Manager.</p> <p>Drop heights will be minimised as much as practicable.</p> <p>In addition to the above, a Noise Management Plan (NMP) have been prepared which provides details regarding how noise will be managed at the site. The NMP is provided as Appendix F of the Environmental Permit Application.</p>	<p>Low – the site is situated within an operational industrial estate and the management procedures should prevent emissions of noise.</p>	<p>Medium/Low - Intermittent noise and vibration disturbance.</p>	<p>Low – The management procedures employed reduced the likelihood of impact.</p>

	Table 2 above.					
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Table A3: Fugitive Emissions Risk Assessment and Management Plan

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Managing the risk	Assessing the risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Hazard
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What has the potential to cause harm?
To Air						
Dust emissions from vehicle movements.	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units' users listed in Table 2 above. Amenities listed in Table 2 above. Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above. Habitats listed in Table 2 above.	Atmosphere.	<p>Vehicles delivering waste to the site will be covered or sheeted to prevent the generation of dust whilst the waste is in transit.</p> <p>The site is entirely enclosed by trees, bushes, and shrubbery, this will provide screening for the site from wind and consequentially will minimise the potential for any dust generated on site to impact receptors beyond the site boundary.</p> <p>Further, the receptors, which are closest to the site, including the Non-statutory ecological sites, Habitats, Surface Water Features and Deciduous Woodlands, are also unlikely to experience an increase in dust levels because the prevailing wind direction is from the southwest and the canopy building is situated along the eastern boundary of the site.</p> <p>The speed limit on site will be restricted to 5mph to minimize the risk of dust arising from vehicle movements.</p> <p>An anti-idling policy will be employed on site which requires all vehicles and plant to be switched off when not in use This will minimise the risk of dust that's typically associated with idling.</p> <p>The Site Manager will undertake a daily visual assessment of dust levels and all site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the Site Manager.</p> <p>The site and access road will largely comprise an impermeable paved surface and therefore vehicles will only drive over paved ground while they are delivering waste to the WTS or exporting</p>	Low - the management actions should prevent emissions of dust.	Low – human health risk in immediate vicinity, nuisance risk to nearby vehicles and property. In addition, ecological receptors may be susceptible to smothering.	Low – The management procedures employed reduced the likelihood of impact.

			<p>waste from the facility. As such, it is unlikely that any vehicles will track over any hardstanding/unmade ground and therefore the risk of dust is considered to be low.</p> <p>Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix G of the environmental permit application.</p>			
<p>Dust generated during loading/unloading of waste.</p>	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2 above.</p> <p>Amenities listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Habitats listed in Table 2 above.</p>	<p>Atmosphere.</p>	<p>The site is entirely enclosed by trees, bushes, and shrubbery, this will provide screening for the site from wind and consequentially will minimise the potential for any dust generated on site to impact receptors beyond the site boundary.</p> <p>Further, the receptors, which are closest to the site, including the Non-statutory ecological sites, Habitats, Surface Water Features and Deciduous Woodlands, are also unlikely to experience an increase in dust levels because the prevailing wind direction is from the southwest and the canopy building is situated along the eastern boundary of the site.</p> <p>As stated in the original permit, notwithstanding the specification of permitted waste types, no wastes comprising solely or mainly of fine metals, dusts, powders, or loose fibres shall be accepted at the site.</p> <p>Drop heights would be minimised as much as practicable to reduce the generation of dust from loading/unloading activities.</p> <p>General site housekeeping will ensure that dust does not build up on site and all dust generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive dust issues to the Site Manager to be dealt with at the next available notice.</p> <p>The Site Manager will undertake a daily visual assessment of dust levels and all site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the manager.</p> <p>The site staff will be vigilant and will report any incidents of unacceptable dust emissions to the site management staff.</p>	<p>Low - the management actions should prevent emissions of dust</p>	<p>Low - human health risk in immediate vicinity, nuisance risk to nearby vehicles and property. In addition, ecological receptors may be susceptible to smothering.</p>	<p>Low - The management procedures employed reduced the likelihood of impact.</p>

			<p>The site manager or supervisor will be responsible for visually monitoring dust levels and implementing any necessary remedial action as required.</p> <p>Extra care will be taken during periods of prolonged dry weather or high winds.</p> <p>Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix G of the environmental permit application.</p>			
<p>Dust and particulates from storage of waste.</p>	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2 above.</p> <p>Amenities listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Habitats listed in Table 2 above.</p>	<p>Atmosphere.</p>	<p>The site is entirely enclosed by trees, bushes, and shrubbery, this will provide screening for the site from wind and consequentially will minimise the potential for any dust generated on site to impact receptors beyond the site boundary.</p> <p>Further, the receptors, which are closest to the site, including the Non-statutory ecological sites, Habitats, Surface Water Features and Deciduous Woodlands, are also unlikely to experience an increase in dust levels because the prevailing wind direction is from the southwest and the canopy building is situated along the eastern boundary of the site.</p> <p>As stated in the original permit, notwithstanding the specification of permitted waste types, no wastes comprising solely or mainly of fine metals, dusts, powders, or loose fibres shall be accepted at the site.</p> <p>Asbestos accepted at the site will be double bagged and no more than 50 tonnes shall be stored on site at any one time. Further, all asbestos waste is to be handled in such a way to prevent further breakage whilst being deposited/stored at the site.</p> <p>As in the previous permit solid wastes which are likely to generate significant quantities of dusts, fibres or particulates will be handled, stored, or treated in: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buildings or containers that provide containment; and, 	<p>Low - the management actions should prevent emissions of dust.</p>	<p>Low - human health risk in immediate vicinity.</p>	<p>Low - The management procedures employed reduced the likelihood of impact.</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bays or roofed areas provided with a permanent water supply or misting equipment and with an impermeable pavement, and the water/misting unit to be used at all times when significant quantities of dust/fibres/particulates likely to be generated. <p>Wastes stored in waste piles will not contain fine materials likely to contribute to dust emissions.</p> <p>It is additionally noted that wastes which consist solely or mainly of finely divided metals or dusts, powders, or loose fibres shall not be accepted at the site.</p> <p>As in the original permit, dust suppression measures will be in place and the storage areas will be provided with misting equipment and water sprays. A permanent supply of water will be available in the instance that dust emissions begin to occur.</p> <p>Further dust suppression measures will be identified and implemented if there is any risk identified of dust emanating past the site boundary, with attention to meteorological conditions which may exacerbate potential dust issues.</p> <p>The Site Manager will undertake daily visual assessments of dust levels and all site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the Site Manager.</p> <p>Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix G of the environmental permit application.</p>			
To Water						
Contaminated rainwater run-off. Run off of contaminants from wastes	Groundwater. Surface water features listed in Table 2.	Direct surface water run-off from site. Infiltration. Percolation.	Waste streams stored within the canopied bays will be sheltered from rainfall and stored on an impermeable surface. All waste streams will be stored within appropriate sealed containers which will contain any contaminated run off that may be generated. In addition, waste streams will be stored on an impermeable concrete surface to prevent the transmission of potentially contaminated liquids into groundwater beneath the site.	Low – The engineered systems and infrastructure are designed to prevent any discharge of contaminated	Medium – contamination of local water bodies and/or groundwater.	Low - due to the design of the site.

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<p>or non-wastes (e.g. oil, fuel).</p>			<p>Wastes stored as waste piles will be stored on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Such wastes will be inert so as to minimise the contamination of run off.</p> <p>All areas of the impermeable concrete surface, covered buildings, roofed areas, fixed/temporary bays/ waste piles and containers will be visually inspected on a daily basis to ensure continuing integrity and fitness for purpose. In the event that any damage breaches the integrity of the engineered containment so that it no longer meets the required standards, necessary remedial work will be completed as soon as practicable.</p> <p>The entirety of the site will benefit from an impermeable concrete surface and a sealed drainage system to prevent the transmission of potentially contaminated liquids into groundwater beneath the site.</p> <p>Fuel storage will be provided, and storage will be in line with latest legislation.</p> <p>All deliveries of fuel will be supervised to ensure no spillages occur.</p> <p>Emergency spillage procedures are in place to ensure any oil, hydraulic fluids etc. are dealt with before they enter the drainage system. A supply of absorbent granules will be stored on site. The drainage system will be sealed off to prevent discharge in the event of an incident.</p> <p>Interceptors are cleaned at suitable intervals to maintain their effectiveness and are fitted with high level alarms.</p> <p>Weekly check sheets include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage.</p>	<p>rainwater run-off.</p>		
<p>Pests/Scavenging birds</p>						
<p>Birds and Pests.</p>	<p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed</p>	<p>Air. Ground.</p>	<p>Collards do not propose that any putrescible wastes will be accepted at the site.</p>	<p>Low – The management</p>	<p>Medium - Nuisance,</p>	<p>Low – the management</p>

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	<p>in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Commercial and industrial units' users listed Table 2 above.</p> <p>Amenities listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Habitats listed in Table 2 above.</p>		<p>The waste streams that will be stored outside are unlikely to attract pests due to the nature of wastes accepted. A full list of these wastes can be found in Appendix A of the Operating Techniques (Appendix C).</p> <p>Should putrescible waste be accepted at the site, the wastes will be quarantined, and arrangements will be made to transfer the waste off site as soon as practicable, storage will be limited to 72 hours from the date of receipt.</p> <p>Waste will be accepted at manageable volumes to avoid a backlog of wastes. In the event of odorous materials being received at the site, or materials becoming odorous during storage, these will be prioritised before other materials already stored at the site.</p> <p>Waste acceptance procedures will include a requirement for incoming waste to be checked for fly infestation prior to deposition.</p> <p>Any wastes found to contain flies on entry to the site will either be treated appropriately with the fly spray or rejected from the site.</p> <p>Routine inspections are undertaken as required by the IMS and appropriate action will be taken in the event that the inspections indicate the presence of any pests or vermin.</p> <p>A pest control contractor will be appointed to attend the site at regular intervals (to be determined) by the contractor in accordance with IMS procedures. Additionally, the pest control contractor will be called to site to deal with any vermin/pest related problems that may arise between scheduled visits.</p>	<p>actions should reduce the risk.</p>	<p>property damage and risk of vermin spread infections.</p>	<p>procedures in place reduce likelihood of impact.</p>
Mud						
<p>Litter/debris and mud on public highway.</p>	<p>Highways listed in Table 2.</p>	<p>Tracked by vehicles.</p>	<p>The site and access road will largely comprise an impermeable paved surface and therefore vehicles will only drive over concrete ground while they are delivering waste to the facility or exporting waste from the facility. As such, it is unlikely that any vehicles will track over any hard standing/unmade ground and therefore the risk of mud is considered to be low.</p>	<p>Low – the management actions should prevent materials being tracked/dropped</p>	<p>Medium - Nuisance and potential health and safety hazard</p>	<p>Low – The management procedures in place minimise the likelihood of impact.</p>

			<p>Vehicles will be sheeted/netted, if necessary, when entering/leaving the site to prevent fugitive emissions of litter/waste materials onto the public highways.</p> <p>The site will employ good housekeeping criteria. Any litter that's noticed on site will be removed as soon as is practicable and a check will be undertaken at both the start of the workday and the end of the workday to ensure that there is no litter.</p>	<p>onto local highways.</p>	<p>caused by waste on the highway.</p>	
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Table A4: Accident and Incident Risk Assessment and Management Plan

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Managing the risk	Assessing the risk		
Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?	How likely is this contact?	What is the harm that can be caused?	What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence.
Fire or failure to contain firewater	Groundwater. Site Operators Surface water features listed in Table 2. Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above. Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2 above. Amenities listed in Table 2 above. Non-statutory ecological	Infiltration. Contaminated rainwater runoff.	<p>There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place at the site to prevent the acceptance of non-conforming waste types. Details of the waste acceptance procedures are provided in the Operating Techniques document (Appendix C of the Environmental Permit Application).</p> <p>All plant to be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance. This will minimise the risk of mechanical failure which may result in an increased risk of fire.</p> <p>Smoking is only permitted in designated areas.</p> <p>Weekly checks of fire safety equipment will be carried out.</p> <p>The site will benefit from an impermeable concrete surface and a sealed drainage system to prevent the transmission of potentially contaminated liquids into groundwater beneath the site.</p> <p>In the event of a fire, the drainage system will be sealed off to prevent discharge in the event of an incident. An agreement has been reached with a local tanker to remove wastewater offsite at short notice.</p> <p>With reference to the EA's 'Fire prevention plans: environmental permits' guidance, a Fire Prevention Plan has been submitted as part of this application and is</p>	Low – the management actions should prevent fire	Medium - possible respiratory irritation from smoke inhalation Nuisance from smoke and emissions of particulates	Low – due to Management system in place

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	sites listed in Table 2 above. Habitats listed in Table 2 above.		provided as Appendix E of the Environmental Permit Application.			
Spillage of oil, fuel or hydraulic fluid from plant colliding with infrastructure, mechanical failure, leak during refueling or maintenance	Groundwater. Surface waters listed in Table 2.	Surface run-off. Infiltration. Percolation	<p>All oil storage facilities on site are fully bunded in compliance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001 and are located on an impermeable concrete surface.</p> <p>All other fuel/oil storage on site takes place in accordance with relevant legislation and in suitably bunded containers.</p> <p>The site is provided with impermeable concrete surfaces to prevent the transmission of potentially contaminated liquids into groundwater beneath the site.</p> <p>All plant to be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance. This will minimise the risk of mechanical failure which will minimise the risk of leaks and/or spillages.</p> <p>Collards Management System will require site staff to check plant and site infrastructure daily to ensure continuing integrity and fitness for purpose. In the event that any defects are identified so that it no longer meets the required standards, necessary remedial work will be completed as soon as practicable.</p>	Low – the Management actions should prevent accidents and the engineered systems and infrastructure are designed to prevent any discharge of contaminated water run off	Medium - Pollution of local water courses, groundwater and aquifers	Low - The management procedures in place should prevent this occurring
Flooding	Groundwater. Surface water bodies listed in Table 2.	Infiltration. Contaminated surface water runoff.	<p>All liquids stored on site will benefit from automatic overflow sensors which will monitor the operational requirements of the plant and therefore minimize the risk of flooding that may occur from the overfilling of tanks or leaks.</p> <p>In the event of a flood, the drainage system will be sealed off to prevent discharge in the event of an incident.</p>	Low – the management actions should prevent flooding	<p>Medium - Disruption to works on site.</p> <p>Contamination of local groundwater and/or surface water.</p> <p>Contamination of local</p>	Low – due to Management system in place

					agricultural land.	
Vandalism / theft – damage to waste containment and fuel storage infrastructure	<p>Groundwater.</p> <p>Surface water features listed in Table 2.</p> <p>Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Commercial and industrial units' users in listed Table 2 above.</p> <p>Amenities listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Non-statutory ecological sites listed in Table 2 above.</p> <p>Habitats listed in Table 2 above.</p>	Unauthorised entry to the site.	<p>Site security, perimeter fencing, and gates are installed to prevent unauthorised access to the site outside operational hours.</p> <p>A CCTV system, with movement detection, is installed on site to deter and record any unauthorised activity. In addition, the site will benefit from being monitored by a security guard at Collards head office out of hours. Security alarms are also installed on site.</p>	Low – the management actions should prevent unauthorised access and the engineered systems and infrastructure are designed to prevent any discharge of harmful liquids	Medium - Pollution of local water courses, groundwater and aquifers	Low - The management procedures in place should prevent this occurring

**APPENDIX B – NATURE AND HERITAGE CONSERVATION SCREEN
(EPR/RP3225SK/P001)**